

History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of Africa and the Middle East

Wednesday 9 May 2018 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer any three questions.
- Each question is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[45 marks]**.



Section 1: The ‘Abbasid dynasty (750–1258)

1. “While there was significant political development during the first century of ‘Abbasid rule, there was little economic development.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. “Al-Ma’mun was an effective ruler.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Section 2: The Fatimids (909–1171)

3. “The Fatimids had a significant impact on the development of trade during the period from 909 to 1171.” Discuss.
4. Discuss the reasons for the decline of the Fatimids.

Section 3: The Crusades (1095–1291)

5. “Religion was the main reason for the foundation of the crusader states.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
6. “Salah al-Din (Saladin) made the most significant contribution to Muslim success during the period of the Crusades.” Discuss.

Section 4: The Ottomans (1281–1566)

7. “Administrative efficiency was the major factor in the success of the Ottoman Empire.” Discuss.
8. To what extent did the fall of Constantinople (1453) transform the Ottoman Empire?

Section 5: Trade and the rise and decline of African states and empires (800–1600)

9. Evaluate the role of trade in the Islamization of East and West Africa.
10. Evaluate the reasons for the rise and expansion of the Kingdom of the Kongo to 1600.

Section 6: Pre-colonial African states (1800–1900)

11. Discuss the reasons for the rise of the Sokoto Caliphate.
12. Evaluate the role of political organization in the rise of **two** of the following: the Mandinka empire; the Lozi kingdom; the Ndebele kingdom; the Asante empire; Unyamwezi; the Hehe state.

Section 7: The slave trade in Africa and the Middle East (1500–1900)

13. Discuss the reasons for the expansion of the East African slave trade from the late 18th century.
14. “The abolitionist movement was the major factor in the decline of the Atlantic Slave trade.” Discuss.

Section 8: European imperialism and the partition of Africa (1850–1900)

15. To what extent was the decline of the Ottoman Empire the most significant reason for the growth of European activity in Africa?
16. “The search for new markets was the main economic cause of the partition of Africa.” Discuss.

Section 9: Response to European imperialism (1870–1920)

17. “Economic discontent was the major factor that led to Mandinka resistance to French rule.” Discuss.
18. Evaluate the reasons for the failure of Herero and Nama resistance in Namibia.

Section 10: Africa under colonialism (1890–1980)

19. Evaluate the economic **and** social impact of British rule in Kenya to 1963.
20. Discuss the strengths **and** weaknesses of the colonial administration of Senegal to 1960.

Section 11: 20th-century nationalist and independence movements in Africa

21. Evaluate the role of nationalist movements in the achievement of independence in Angola.
22. To what extent did the Tanganyika African National Union (TANU) contribute to Tanganyika's achievement of independence?

Section 12: The Ottoman Empire (c1800–1923)

23. Discuss the impact of the Crimean War on the Ottoman Empire.
24. Evaluate the reasons for the entry of the Ottoman Empire into the First World War.

Section 13: War and change in the Middle East and North Africa 1914–1945

25. "The Arab Revolt had little impact on the territorial settlement in the Middle East after the First World War." Discuss.
26. Evaluate the attempts at modernization in Iran **or** Saudi Arabia **or one** North African state.

**Section 14: Africa, international organizations and the international community
(20th century)**

27. Discuss the reasons for the formation **and** the collapse of the East African Community (EAC) (1967–1977).
28. Evaluate the impact of the Cold War on **two** African countries.

Section 15: Developments in South Africa 1880–1994

29. To what extent did economic issues cause the South African War?
30. Discuss the reasons why policy in South Africa changed from segregation to apartheid in 1948.

Section 16: Social and cultural developments in Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries

31. Evaluate the factors that promoted **and** inhibited the spread of Islam in Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries.
32. With reference to **two** countries, evaluate the social and cultural impact of technological developments to 2000.

Section 17: Post-war developments in the Middle East (1945–2000)

33. To what extent were the political developments **and** economic policies of Nasser successful?
34. “The 1979 Revolution in Iran was the result of the policies of Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi.” Discuss.

Section 18: Post-independence politics in Africa to 2005

35. “Poverty and disease were the most significant social and economic challenges facing African countries.” Discuss with reference to **two** countries to 2005.
 36. “The need for effective government was the most important reason for the establishment of single-party states.” Discuss with reference to **two** countries to 2005.
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